

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Will H. Jones Jr. Esq.

G. C. LIBRARY
Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

JONES THE SEEDMAN

Catalogue 1908

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



SEED CATALOGUE
OF
JONES THE SEEDMAN
GRAND RAPIDS,
MICH.

Jones' Tested Seeds

FEBRUARY 1, 1908

WE TAKE the greatest pains to test all of our seeds as to germination and so far as possible as to variety. We handle absolutely nothing that we do not believe to be the best. The market gardener's success for the whole season depends largely on the quality of seeds he plants. Prices count but little with him and quality is everything. We do not attempt to compete in prices with some of the cheap catalogue houses, but do attempt to sell the best seeds we can get at as low a price as we can afford.

We have always catered to the market gardener's trade, and handle only seeds that will meet his needs; seeds that will please the market gardener will suit anyone. There are no more progressive and up-to-date horticulturalists in the United States than the Grand Rapids market gardeners and we point with pride to the fact that we have the largest local retail trade with market gardeners of any seed house in the country. Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment, by sowing them too deep or too shallow, in soil too wet or too dry. While some seeds require a great deal of heat and others will not germinate under the same conditions, we take great pains and buy only from the best growers, yet man is not infallible and mistakes may occur. Therefore, no seed dealer can guarantee his seeds and we cannot be held responsible for the crop.

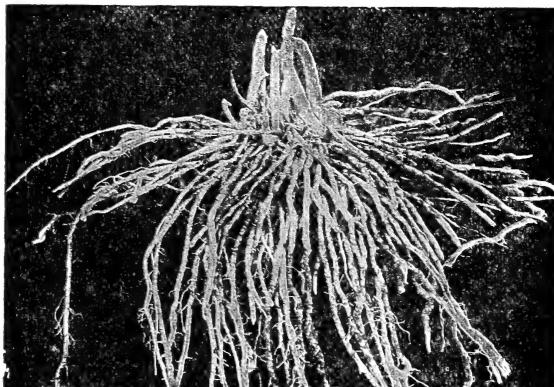
In ordering seeds by mail add one-half cent per ounce to the price of small seeds, and when heavy seeds like corn, beans or peas are ordered by the pint or quart, add 10 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for postage or express charges and they will then be sent free.

JONES THE SEEDMAN
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

JONES' MARKET GARDENERS WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus can be grown in any good garden soil. To grow plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, thin out and the following spring plants may be set in beds 6 ft. wide with a 2 ft. path each side; set plants one foot apart each way, four inches below the surface. Annually, after cutting, the bed should be given a liberal top dressing of manure, ashes and salt, which should be well cultivated into the soil. As soon as the tops turn yellow in the fall they should be cut and removed from the beds, and just before winter, cover the beds with four inches of coarse strawy manure or leaves, which should be removed in the spring. A bed 60x60 ft. is ample for an ordinary family, and when well established is good for twenty years. One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of drill. About 400 plants to the ounce.



Asparagus Roots, 1 year old, 75c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus Roots, 2 years old, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Conver's Colossal—Stalks very large, many an inch in diameter. Green and of good quality.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 45c

Palmetto—An early, large dark green variety of vigorous growth, having pointed tips.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 45c

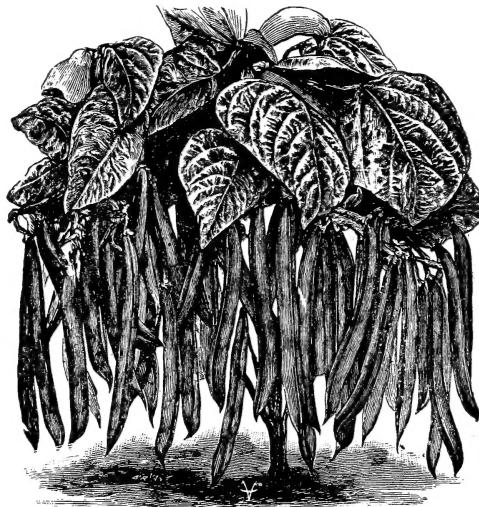
BEANS.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

Culture—Plant about the middle of April if the ground is warm, and at intervals during the season for succession, plant in rows 18 in. to 2 ft. apart; the beans about 2 in. apart in a row, and 2 in. deep; keep well hoed, only cultivating them when dry, working the beans when vines are wet will cause them to rust; 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—This new bean combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and great productiveness. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, meaty, tender, brittle and entirely stringless.

Price Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25.



Long Yellow Six Weeks—40 days; long, straight green pods; very early.

Price Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 70c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00

Round Yellow Six Weeks—Pods not so long as the Long Yellow Six Weeks but more fleshy and brittle.

Price Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 70c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00

Emperor William—Earlier than the Dutch Case Knife, pods very tender, flat, and nearly ten inches in length.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 70c; peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00

Refugee or 1,000 to 1—Forty days; pods round, light green, waxy, tender and fine flavor.

Price Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 70c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00

Dwarf Horticultural—Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground; they become fit for use as green shell beans very early; about equal to the Lima in quality, although different in shape.

Price Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 60c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$3.75

Giant's Stringless Green Pod—Very productive; the pods mature a few days later than those of Burpee's Stringless Green Pod; are a little longer; quality excellent.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$4.50

Longfellow--Very early variety with round straight pods, very fleshy, long and brittle, entirely stringless, flavor delicious, very prolific.

Price Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 70c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25

Dwarf Wax Variety.

Dwarf Golden Wax—Thirty-five days; very productive, pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, color deep golden yellow, very fleshy and wax like. This bean has been grown since 1876, and is one of the very best for market gardening.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25

Challenge Black Wax—Very early, pods round, clear waxy white, tender and stringless. Crop very short; our supply is limited.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00

German Black Wax—Earliest wax beans, pods curved, round, deep yellow, meaty, brittle and stringless.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25

Davis Kidney Wax—Immensely productive, pods very long, straight and handsome, color light yellow. The most profitable market garden bean.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Early, good cropper, pods long, straight, fleshy, rich yellow and stringless.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00



Pole Beans.

Pole and Lima beans are apt to rot if planted too early; they should be planted about the middle of May if the season is suitable. They succeed best in sand loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills 3 to 4 ft. apart; plant 5 to 6 beans in a hill 2 inches deep, leaving space in center for the pole; when well started they should be thinned to 2 or 3 plants in a hill. One quart makes 100 to 200 hills, according to size of beans. Eight to twelve quarts will plant an acre.

Kentucky Wonder—Eighty days; vines vigorous and very productive, bearing their pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round; very crisp and tender.

Price Quart 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75

Seibert's Early Lima—Vines hardy and productive; beans large and of excellent flavor.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

King of the Garden Lima—Late, very productive, large pods containing five or six large well-flavored beans.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

Dutch Case Knife—Pods long, flat, green, seed white. Used largely for slicing and canning.

Price Quart 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00



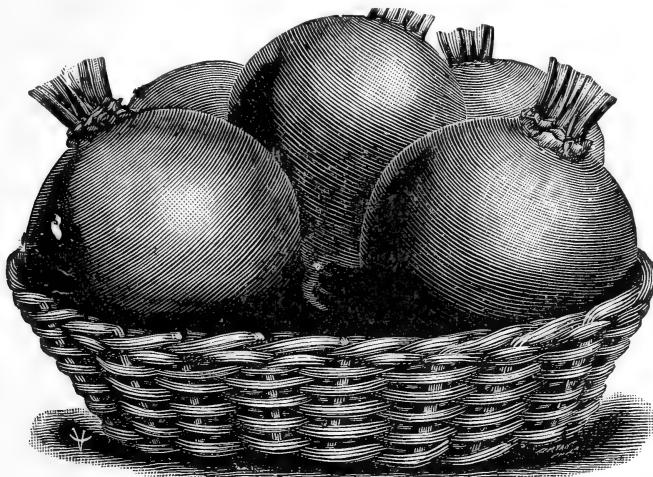
Dwarf Lima Beans.

Burpee's Bush Lima—A bushform of true large lima, very productive, beans large and of fine flavor.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50

BEETS.

Beets do best on light, well-manured soil. For main crop, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart and one inch deep. When the young plants are 3 or 4 inches high, thin to 5 or 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.



Crosby's Egyptian--The earliest beet on the market. Handsome turnip shaped, color deep red, almost black, and very sweet. It is a rapid grower and the most desirable sort for early bunching. Can be sown as late as July for late crop.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Early Eclipse--Forty days; perfect globe shape, color blood red; the foliage is longer and more vigorous than the Egyptian, making it better for greens.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Detroit Dark Red--Early, oval in form, skin smooth, very dark blood red, flesh bright red; leaves small and erect; good canning beet.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Acme--This new variety is one of the best main crop beets. The top is low spreading, roots thick, turnip shaped with small tap root, outside color dark purplish red, flesh crimson.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Early Bassano--

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Bastain's Early Turnip--

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Long Dark Blood—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Edmand's Blood Turnip—A deep blood variety, slightly oval in form; the best sort to follow the extra early beet; flesh dark red, zoned with white.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c



Dewing's Blood Turnip—Fifty days; top medium size, root dark red, turnip shape, flesh red zoned with lighter shade, tender, sweet and a good keeper.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

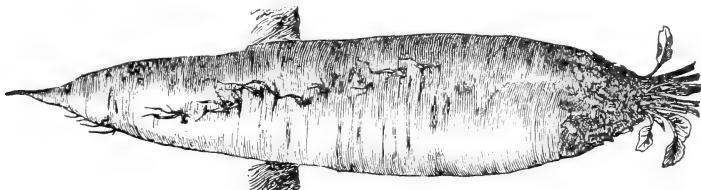
Swiss Chard or Sea Kale—Superior to beets for greens; plant forms broad, wax-like stems which may be used as a salad or pickled.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c



MANGEL-WURZEL.

Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart as soon as the ground can be worked, cover the seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, making the soil firm. When four inches high, thin to 8 inches apart. Five pounds sow an acre.



Mammoth Long Red—Enormously productive, needs deep mellow soil.

One hundred and twenty days.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

Golden Tankard—One hundred days; tops comparatively small, roots large and ovoid in form, flesh solid, nearly white, zoned with yellow; very productive.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

SUGAR BEETS.

Culture—Same as Mangels. Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as mangels but are better quality and contain a large amount of sugar.

Giant Feeding Sugar—This valuable stock beet is the result of careful seed breeding and selection. It has the richness of the sugar beet combined with the size and yield of the mangel. It will yield twice as much as the sugar beet and is much easier gathered and keeps better. Roots are large, ovoid in form and very smooth.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

Lane's Imperial—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

Klein's Wanzeleben—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

BROCOLI.

One ounce to 5,000 plants.

Mammoth White—

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50

BRUSSEL SPROUTS.

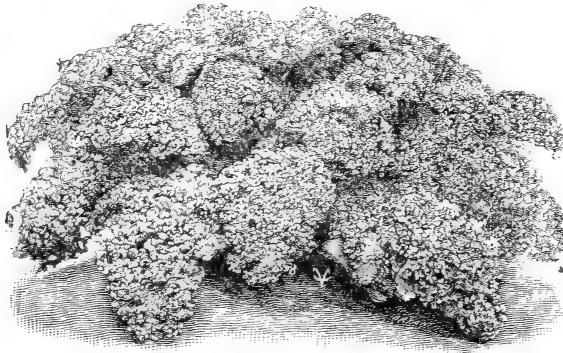
One ounce to 5,000 plants.

Paris Market—

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; 1-lb., \$1.25

BOERKOLE OR KALE.

Kale is more handy than cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use and is improved by frost. For fall use sow in May or June. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

**Tall Green Curled—**

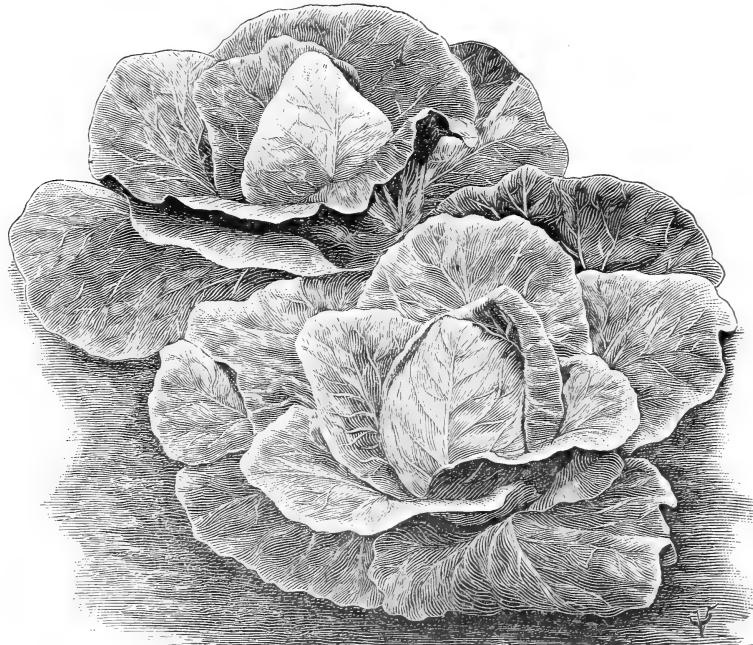
Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Dwarf Green Curled—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

CABBAGE.

Cabbage requires deep rich mellow soil, high manuring and good culture to obtain good solid heads. For early cabbage sow the seeds in hot-



beds or a box in the house the last of January, and transplant in the open ground in April, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late, sow in May and transplant in July, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. One ounce of the seed will produce 2,500 plants. Four ounces per acre.

Jones's Earliest Jersey Wakefield—The very best early cabbage in cultivation. Grown extensively for market and shipping. Forms solid heads of fair size, conical in shape, with few outside leaves. Our seed is from selected stock, and is the earliest strain of this variety.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.25

Charleston or Large Wakefield—A little later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are larger and not so pointed.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00



Early Spring—A new round flat-headed variety, nearly as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Second Early.

Henderson's Early Summer—Large, round solid heads, a most popular second early sort.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75

All Head—A flat-headed variety coming in with the Early Summer, with larger heads.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Early Winningstadt—Heads large, cone-shaped and solid, very early and sure to head.

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

All Seasons—

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

Henderson's Succession--About ten days later than Early Summer, heads are more uniform.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.25

Fottler's Early Brunswick--Earliest of the large heading drumheads.

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.60

Surehead--Strong, vigorous, uniform, large, solid and quality fine.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00



Danish Round Winter or Danish Ballhead--Heads medium size, very solid and deep, color white, fine grained and excellent quality. As this cabbage is so solid and heavy, it makes the very best cabbage for distant markets, and is a splendid keeper.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

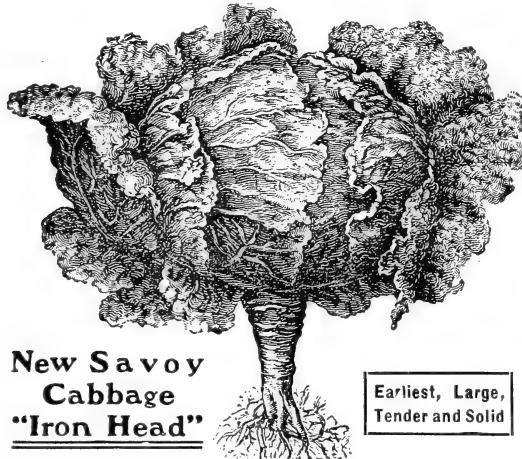
American Savoy--

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; 1-lb., \$1.60



Jones' Late Flat Dutch—An improved strain of this variety; heads large and more solid than the loose-headed Flat Dutch.

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50



**New Savoy
Cabbage
"Iron Head"**

Earliest, Large,
Tender and Solid

Iron Head Savoy—This new cabbage is the earliest Savoy cabbage in existence. Heads large, tender and solid, round, of best flavor and hard as iron. Market gardeners will find it a money-maker.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Hollander—The same type as the Danish Ballhead but heads are a little larger.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Large Late Drumhead—

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.60

Mammoth Rock Red—Heads very large, of a deep red color and are red to the center; extremely solid.

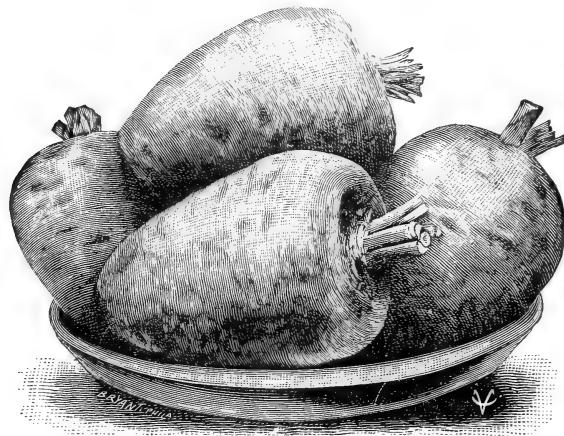
Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.25

CARROTS.

Carrots, like other root crops, flourish best in a well-enriched sandy soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before all the better. Sow in early spring in drills 15 to 16 inches apart, finally thinning plants to 3 or 4 inches. If sown early or on moist soil half inch is deep enough to cover seed. Seed slow to germinate. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding. If neglected the young plants are easily smothered, and the crop is lost. One ounce sows 150 feet of drill. Three pounds sows an acre.

Early French Short Horn—Early; good bunching carrot.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c



Chantena—The best for market; tops medium size, necks small; roots tapering slightly, but stump rooted, color deep orange red.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 65c

Danvers Half Long—Best market carrot, deep orange color, flesh sweet and tender, roots of medium length. Very productive.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Guerand or Ox Heart—A thick carrot, very blunt on the end, easy to gather, fine quality and great cropper.

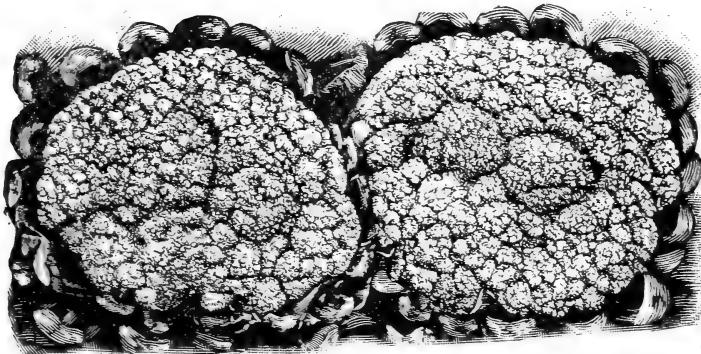
Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Long Orange—A good carrot for deep mellow soil, the old standard for stock feeding.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

White Intermediate --Large white carrot; fine grain and good quality.	
Price	Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 65c
Long White Belgian --	
Price	Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c
Long Yellow Belgian --	
Price	Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

CAULIFLOWER.



The culture of cauliflower is similar to cabbage, but should be more thorough and ground made very rich. It delights in a rich, moist soil. Sow seed in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplant the plants 2 or 3 inches apart in boxes or in another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in open ground, which in this latitude is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. For late crop, sow seed at same time and treat in the same way as with late cabbage. Set plants in the field 2 feet by 15 inches apart. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by being planted out too early. When heading, tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun. One ounce gives 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

Henderson's Early Snowball--One of the best types of cauliflower on the market. The heads are solid, compact and round, very white and curdlike.

Price	Ounce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$7.00
-------------	---

CELERY.



Celery will do very well on any rich garden soil, but does best in low, moist rich bottom land or well drained muck. Sow the seed in the open ground early in April, making the soil very fine; sow for late crop about the first of May. Sow in rows so that it can be kept free from weeds, cover seed very lightly and fine the soil well. Keep moist until seed germinates. Some of the most successful growers set on a level surface, while others prefer a broad shallow trench only 3 or 4 inches deep. Trenches should be about 3 feet apart, set plants in single rows not over 6 inches apart in the trenches. Transplant about the middle of June for first early, and as late as the middle of August for the latest. In about six weeks from transplanting, the soil should be drawn from the middle of the rows around the celery with an ordinary hoe. Take hold of all the leaves of the plant with one hand, with the other draw the dirt around it, pressing it firmly, being careful that no dirt gets between the leaves. In about two weeks new dirt should be drawn to the row to keep the leaves in an upright position.

White Plume—Early, uniformly white and free from green or hollow stalks.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Golden Self Blanching—Rich golden yellow, close compact growth, easily blanched, crisp and solid and grows to good size.

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; 1-lb., \$3.00

Dwarf Golden Heart—Good for fall and winter use.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; 1-lb., \$1.60

Evan's Triumph—This splendid new variety is one of the best for main crop, will keep longer than any other kind, very strong and vigorous growth, stalks large, white, crisp, tender and finely flavored.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Kalamazoo—

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

Perfection Hartwell—One of the best late sorts, producing large bunches of tall broad stalks, blanching to golden yellow.

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; 1-lb., \$1.30

Giant Pascal—

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.40

Soup or Cutting—Used for flavoring soups.

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

Celery Seed—For flavoring.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c



CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

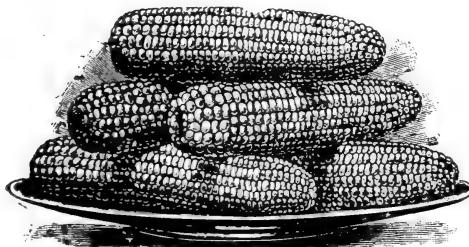
Smooth Prague—

Price, Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.40

Corn Salad—Used during the winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce and spinach.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

SWEET CORN.



Our Ohio grown Sweet Corn is unexcelled by either Eastern or Western grown stock. The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the ground has

become warm, except the Early Premo and Early White Cob Cory, which may be planted earlier, and for a succession plant every ten days or two weeks until the last day in July, in hills 2 by 3 feet for early kinds, and 3 by 3 feet for the large late kinds. Some plant in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 8 inches in the row. Give frequent and thorough cultivation. One quart sows 200 to 300 hills. Eight or ten quarts for an acre.

Peep-O'Day—The earliest sweet corn grown. Stalks grow about three feet high, unusually prolific, producing from 2 to 5 ears each, which measure about 5 inches in length, and are well filled. The kernels are remarkably sweet and tender.

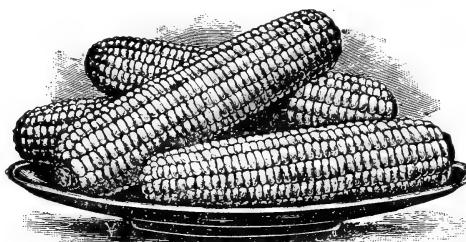
Price Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 60c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00

Early White Cob Cory—Sixty to sixty-five days. This is a very hardy variety and may be planted early; stalks four to five feet high; very prolific, each stalk generally bearing 2 to 3 ears which are eight rowed with large coarse but tender kernels; has always been the favorite early market corn with Grand Rapids gardeners.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00

Honey Dew—Sixty-five to seventy days. This is the most delicious sweet corn grown; stalks small; ears larger than the Crosby, with long tender and extremely sweet kernels, comes in about the same time as the Early Minnesota, but much better quality than any other second early corn; this corn has been kept in the hands of a very few gardeners near Grand Rapids, who have built up a large trade on account of quality.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00



Black Mexican—When ready for use is pure white, but the ripe grain is black, the sweetest variety and best for home garden.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50

Early Champion—Earliest large sweet corn, very sweet and tender, the best second early sort for the market garden.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.30; bushel, \$5.00

Early Crosby—Second early, good sized ear, excellent quality.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.30; bushel, \$5.00

Early Minnesota—Popular old variety.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.25

Country Gentleman—Large ears, small cob, well covered with long slender kernels, the sweetest of all corn.

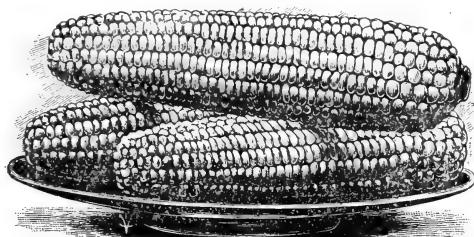
Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00

Perry's Hybride—Matures a little later than Early Minnesota, ears large.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00

Early Evergreen—Nearly two weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, ears large and best quality.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00



Stowell's Evergreen—The largest ears and the sweetest corn, and is the standard main crop variety.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

CUCUMBERS.

Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, with 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, cover half an inch deep. When plants are out of danger of insects thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. For pickles plant from June 1st to August 1st. One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills. One pound per acre.



The Davis Perfect—This new cucumber was originated by Mr. Eugene Davis, the well known green-house man of this city. (The originator of the Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce, and the Davis Kidney Wax Bean.) The Davis Perfect is the greatest novelty in cucumbers that has been introduced for years; shape slim and symmetrical with an average length

of ten to twelve inches. Color, dark glossy green. They never grow pussy and hold their color and brittleness long after being cut. The seeds are very soft when the cucumber is fit for the table, quality unequalled and enormously productive whether grown under glass or out doors. A sure money maker for all those engaged in cucumber growing and unquestionably the best for the home garden.

Price	Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.50
Rawson's Forcing White Spine —The best for green-house cucumbers. The fruit grows very even in size and regular in form, color dark green with light spines running from the blossom end.	
Price	Ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; 1-lb., \$3.50
Chicago Pickle —Medium size, pointed both ends, spines very prominent, color deep green, very prolific.	
Price	Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c
Arlington White Spine —Long, symmetrical, color deep green.	
Price	Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c
Peerless White Spine —Larger than the Improved White Spine and more prolific; medium vine, fruit about 6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, deep green with white spines.	
Price	Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c
Long Green —Large vine, fruit large and long, green, ripening yellow.	
Price	Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c
Nichol's Medium Green —Excellent cucumbers for pickles, color dark green, fresh, crisp and very prolific and always straight, smooth and handsome.	
Price	Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c
Early Frame —	
Price	Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c
Jersey Pickle —Sixty days to make pickles. Productive, color dark green, holds color well when pickled.	
Price	Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c
Boston Pickling —A medium long variety, color dark green.	
Price	Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c
Gherkin —A very small oval variety, prickly and quite distinct from all others.	
Price	Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.25

CRESS.



Extra Curled—

Price	Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c
-------------	--

ENDIVE.

Its leaves make a splendid salad when properly blanched, usually grown for fall use, and sown in June and July. One-quarter ounce to 100 feet of drill. Four and one-half pounds to an acre.

Moss Curled—Green, extra curled, very ornamental.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Green Curled—A large growing plant which by tying up may be made to form finely blanched centers of good quality.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Broad Leaved Batavian—Large summer variety.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

KOHL RABI.

One ounce to two hundred feet of drill.

Sow the seed in May or June in a hot-bed and transplant in rows 2 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart in a row; cultivate the same as for cabbage.

White Vienna—

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.25

EGG PLANT.

Culture—Sow seeds in hot-beds or a green-house in March or early in April; the seed is very slow to germinate and requires a good deal of heat. Transplant to the open ground about June 1st in rows 2 or 3 feet apart each way. Egg Plant requires a rich warm soil. One ounce to 4,000 plants. Four ounces to an acre.

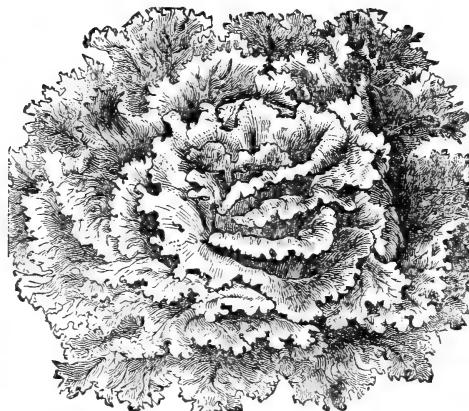
New York Purple—Very large and smooth, a fine dark color.

Price Ounce, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; 1-lb., \$5.00

Black Beauty—Earlier than the New York Purple, fruit large and handsome, skin a rich glossy, purplish black; very prolific.

Price Ounce, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; 1-lb., \$5.00

LETTUCE.



Culture--Sow in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart. Thin to 12 inches on all head varieties. For a constant supply sow every two weeks from the middle of April to July. One ounce of seed makes 2,500 plants.

Grand Rapids Forcing--The best forcing and shipping variety, will produce more pounds of lettuce on the same space and stand longer after maturity than any other known sort.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; 1-lb., \$1.25

Early Curled Silesia--Crisp and tender, large blistered crumpled leaves. color very light green.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

Black Seeded Simpson--Early, leaves large, thin and tender, growing in large loose clusters. Good for forcing or growing out of doors for the early market.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

Prize Head--Leaves are large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Hanson--Very large heading variety.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Big Boston--A very popular market gardener's sort; the plants are large, hardy, leaves smooth, thin, light green in color; indoors this forms a solid head, a less distinctly head variety when grown outside.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Black Seeded Butter--Large, smooth leaved, solid heading lettuce, inner leaves beautifully blanched and very tender.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c



Deacon—Forms very solid heads, the leaves blanch a beautiful rich yellow.

Price Ounce, 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Premium Cabbage—

Price Ounce, 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

New May King—Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter with outer leaves very closely folded in. Heads of clear light green, outer leaves brown, inner being clear bright yellow with pink.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.20

LEEK.

Culture—Sow early in rows 18 inches apart. When 4 inches high, thin to 4 inches apart. One-third ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Large Musselburg—Large showy variety.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Broad Scotch—Very hardy and rapid grower.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

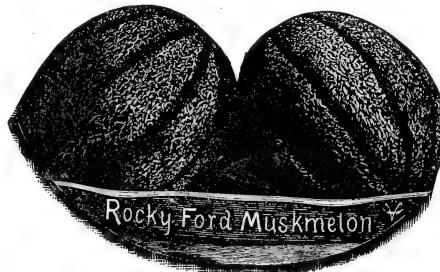
Culture—Take fresh horse manure and use nothing but the fine portion of it, shaking out the straw; mix this with fresh loam, one part loam and two parts manure and turn every day to keep from burning until the fiery heat is nearly all out of it; prepare the bed about four feet wide and as long as required; put in the preparation about eight inches deep, making it very solid as it is put in; let it remain in this condition until the temperature has been reduced to eighty degrees; make holes two or three inches deep, into which put the spawn in pieces about as large as an egg and at a distance of twelve inches apart each way; cover the spawn and let it remain for eight or ten days, then cover the whole bed with fine loam to the depth of two inches, making it firm with the back of a shovel or spade; the bed must be in a covered situation and the prepared soil kept dry from the commencement, with the temperature about 50 degrees; after the bed has

been spawned do not water unless quite dry and when necessary luke warm water. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days; after the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil and moisten with warm water. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 by 6 feet.

Fresh Mushroom Spawn 1-lb., 15c; 10-lb., \$1.25

MUSKMELON.

Culture--Melons require a rich sandy soil; seed should be planted when the ground becomes warm, in hills 6 feet apart. Well rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill. Put from 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, and when danger from insects is past, leave only three or four of the strongest plants. One ounce to 100 hills, 1 to 3 pounds per acre.



Rocky Ford--An improved Netted Gem melon, very sweet.

Price Ounce, 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Grand Rapids Early Market--Very early, large, yellow, good seller on account of earliness, size and keeping quality.

Price Ounce, 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c

Jenny Lind--Small, early, light green flesh, very sweet.

Price Ounce, 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c

Extra Early Green Nutmeg--

Price Ounce, 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c

Emerald Gem--

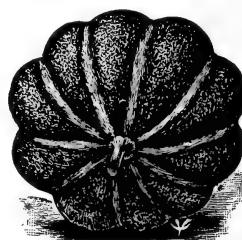
Price Ounce, 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.30

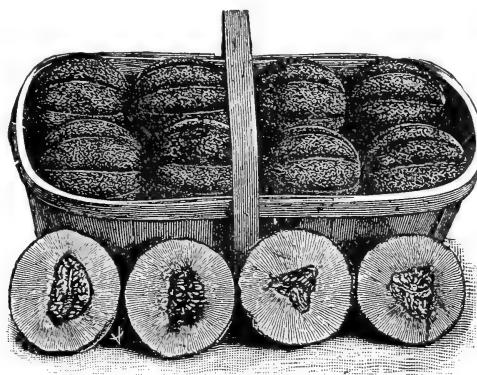
Pineapple--

Price Ounce, 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

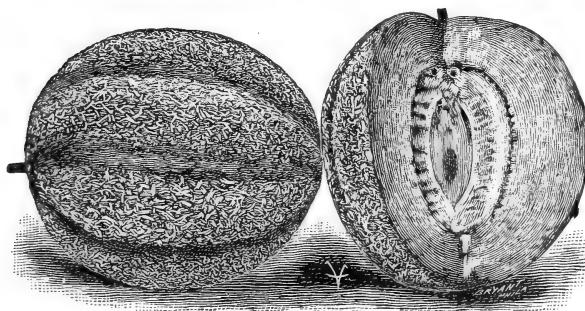
Paul Rose--For a shipping trade as a basket melon this new melon is unequalled, flesh yellow, very sweet and spicy.

Price Ounce, 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c





Tip Top—Melons round. Well ribbed. Average 7 inches in diameter.
Flesh quite thick, bright salmon in color, very sweet.
Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; 1-lb., \$1.25



Osage Muskmelon—Vaughan stock seed.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; 1-lb., \$2.50

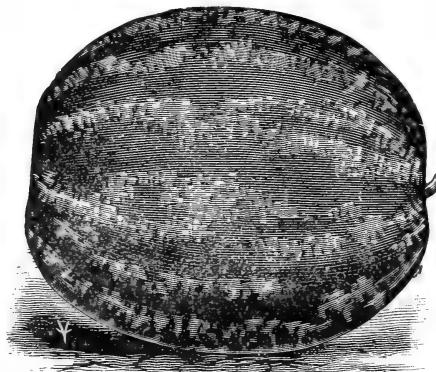
Osage—Grown from the best stock seed.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 75c

Netted Gem—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c

WATERMELON.



Culture—Watermelons require a warm, sandy soil. Mix well rotted manure well with the soil in each hill. Hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart; plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill and thin to 3 strong plants when danger from insects is past. Four ounces to 100 hills. One to two pounds per acre.

Cole's Early—The best early melon for the home market. Flesh very sweet and delicious, rind thin and brittle.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Triumph—Melons of enormous size, very sweet, a good shipper.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Vick's Early—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Georgia Rattlesnake—Very large, long, smooth and distinctly striped; flesh bright scarlet.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Black Spanish—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c



Monte Cristo or Kleckley's Sweet—Large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh bright scarlet, sweet and sugary, rind very thin.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Mountain Sweet—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Kolb's Gem—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Peerless—

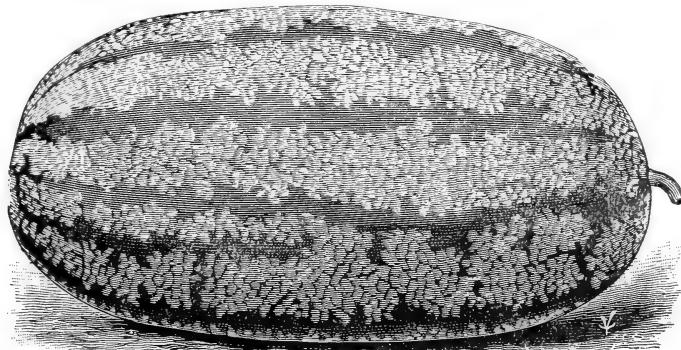
Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Dark Icing—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Light Icing—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

**Phinney's Early—**

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Sweetheart—Early, vine vigorous and productive, fruit large, rind thin but tough, flesh red, very sweet and tender.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Dixie—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

McIver's Wonderful Sugar—A large, handsome, oblong melon.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Hungarian Honey—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Citron—For preserving.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

ONIONS.

A FEW NOTES ON ONION GROWING.

Start Right. Get good seed and good tools and use a first class fertilizer. A good plan in applying the fertilizer is to use one hundred pounds to every pound of seed sown. This will make your onions "bottom up" well.

Don't try to grow more onions than you can properly care for. It costs more to grow a poor crop than it does a good one. Better have a few acres of first class onions than many acres of unsalable stock.

In Seeding. It is usually conceded that five pounds of seed per acre of the Red or Yellow onions makes an ideal seeding. In sowing White

Globe seed six or seven pounds produces a more desirable white onion. Sow your seed as early in the spring as possible, using a good seed drill, and in rows thirteen to fourteen inches apart. Keep the weeds down with a good hand cultivator between the rows and with your fingers in the haws.

In Harvesting. When the tops die down and your crop has matured, pull the onions out of the soil, throwing them into windrows, and allow them to dry out for a couple of days when the tops should be removed and the onions placed in bushel crates and stacked up in the field for a few days, or until well dried out, taking care to cover the onions in the top, or exposed crate, with grass or onion tops to keep the sun and rain out. When the onions have cured they should be lightly screened to remove any remaining soil or loose skins and then stored under cover of a shed or well ventilated barn until sold or such time as desired to put into winter storage.

In Marketing. Remember that there are "fashions" in onions as there are in spring bonnets, and an onion that will give the best of satisfaction in one market may fail entirely in another. As a rule the eastern markets prefer a small or medium sized onion and one of yellow or white color. Your larger onions will do better in the west or south. New York prefers a white onion as the south does a red onion.

A good crop of onions is 500 bushels per acre, though it is no unusual thing to see an occasional crop running 1,000 to 1,200 bushels.

Early Flat Red—A medium sized early variety and of uniform size and shape. Good keeper, desirable for early market.

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; 1-lb., \$1.60



Large Red Wethersfield—Large size, slightly flattened, skin deep purplish red, good keeper and yields immense crop.

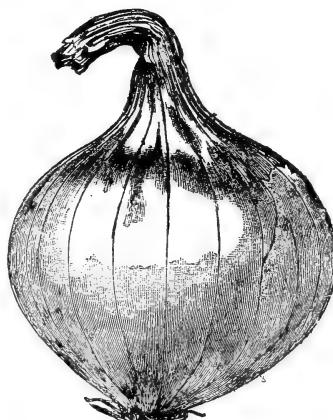
Price .. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75

Southport Red Globe—One of the very best main crop onions. There is always a good demand for red globes. The skin is a dark glossy red. Onion fine grained, mild, tender, and good quality, a long keeper and large cropper.

Price, Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75.

Michigan Yellow Globe—

Price, Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50; 1-lb., \$1.85.

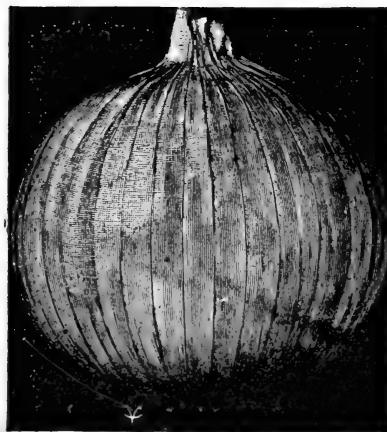


Yellow Globe Danvers—Best variety for the Eastern market. Splendid keeper, early, medium size and very handsome.
 Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75

Southport Yellow Globe—Large, skin a fine deep yellow, keeps well.
 Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75

Prizetaker or Mammoth Yellow Spanish—Large size, globular in form, white straw yellow skin; largest of all onions.
 Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

Philadelphia Silver Skin or Portugal
 —Large white onion, grows a beautiful firm pearly white set.
 Price, Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c;
 1-lb., \$2.00.

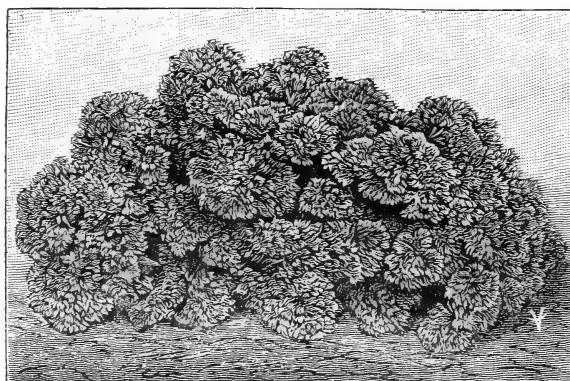


Southport Large White Globe—
 Large, solid and handsome.
 Price, Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c;
 1-lb., \$2.80.

New Queen—Early, very white skinned, small, especially valuable for pickling.
 Price, Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c;
 1-lb., \$1.60.

Adriatic Barletta—Small, early, white onion used for pickling.
 Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

PARSLEY.



Culture—As the seed requires three or four weeks to germinate, sow early in the spring in rows one foot apart, cover half an inch deep. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart or transplant. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled—Densely crimped or curled; dark green leaves

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Triple Curled—Fine curled and a stronger grower than Champion Moss Curled.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

PARSNIPS.

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as possible in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured land. Thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill. Three to five pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown—White, very tender, with smooth, clean skin.

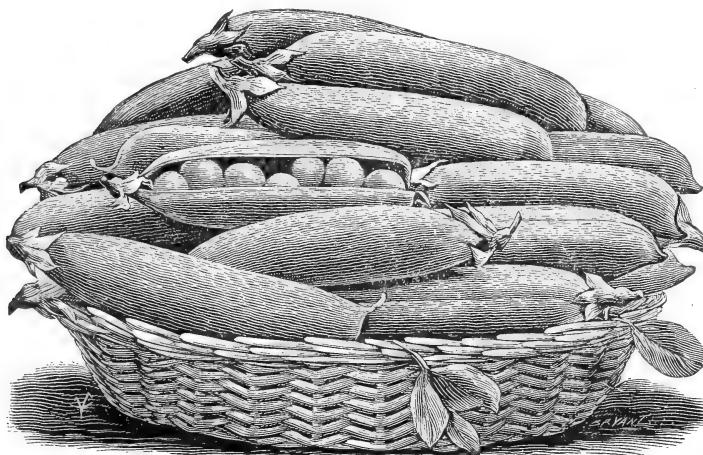
Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 30c

Long White Dutch or Sugar—Roots very long, white, smooth, and tender.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 30c

PEAS.

Culture—For extra early peas, plant very early on light rich soil. For a general crop a deep loam inclining to clay would be better. When grown for market they are seldom brushed but sown in single rows one inch apart and three to five inches deep, depending on the soil, time of planting and variety. Rows should be from 18 inches to 3 feet apart. Wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth hard sorts and if planted early should have dry soil and not be planted deep as they are liable to rot. One quart to 100 feet of drill. One to three bushels per acre.



First and Best--Very early, popular for market and shipping.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00

Alaska--The earliest and most prolific pea. This beautiful blue pea is the most popular with the market gardeners.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$4.50

Gradus--From the market gardeners' standpoint too much can not be said in praise of the Gradus or Prosperity. It is very early, being but a few days later than the extra early sorts. Pods very large, from 4 to 4½ inches in length, peas large and sweet. The vine has heavy stems with large dark green leaves and grows from 2½ to 3 feet high. Crop short, will have but a limited quantity.

Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50

Nott's Excelsior--Best early dwarf wrinkled pea. More prolific than the American Wonder. Quality just as good.

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25

American Wonder--The earliest of the Dwarf wrinkled varieties; vines about 8 or 9 inches high, covered with well filled pods containing very large, sweet, tender and well flavored peas.

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.25

Eclipse--A wrinkled pea as early as the smooth varieties; fully as early as the Alaska; vines grow more vigorously; very prolific; peas exceptionally sweet and well flavored. This pea can not be planted quite so early as Alaska or First and Best as it is liable to rot.

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00

Little Gem--An early dwarf wrinkled variety; when green, peas are very large and of delicious flavor.

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25

Sutton's Excelsior--Something new. Of the Nott's Excelsior type but pods much larger, and said to be best dwarf wrinkled pea grown.

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75



Champion of England—Height 4 to 5 feet. Very productive and admitted to be the richest and best flavored peas grown.

Price Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 60c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75

Telephone—Large wrinkled peas, vines grow to about 3 feet in height, pods very long, and light green; main market sort.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 70c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50

Duke of Albany—Immense pods on style of telephone but earlier and superior to that variety.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50

Telegraph or Long Island Mammoth—A strong growing, hardy, late variety. pods very long, filled with large green peas.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00

Alderman—A new pea of the Telephone type. Vine from 4 to 5 feet in height. Very vigorous. More productive than either Telephone or Duke of Albany. Pods long dark green. Peas very large and well flavored. One of the most profitable peas for the market gardeners.

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.55

Improved Stratagem—Vines eighteen inches in height and very stocky, pods long, well filled with large peas.

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75

Large White Marrowfats—

Price Quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 35c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00

Black Eyed Marrowfats—

Price Quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 35c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00

Melting Sugar—Edible pods.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.25
Dwarf Grey Sugar--Edible pods.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.50
Tall Grey Sugar--Edible pods.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.50

PEPPER.

Culture—Pepper should be started in a hot-bed or cold frame, and transplanted about the last of May in rows about two feet apart each way.



Ruby King—Four and one-half inches to six inches long, mild, one of the best for stuffed pickles.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Sweet Mountain—Very productive, flesh thick, sweet and mild.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Large Bell or Bull Nose—An early variety of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy, one of the best for stuffed pickles.

Price, Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00
Chinese Giant—This new pepper is the best and largest mango pepper ever introduced, plant strong, bushy, prolific bearer. Fruit mammoth size, glossy red flesh and mild flavor.

Price, Ounce, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; 1-lb., \$5.50
Long Red Cayenne—

Price, Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00



Cherry Red—Small round rich scarlet. Very hot.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

PUMPKIN.

Culture—One pint to 100 hills. One or two pounds per acre.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field—Popular for family use, flat shape.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Quaker Pie—Nearly oval, cream colored, best quality.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Small Sugar—Orange color. Flesh very sweet.

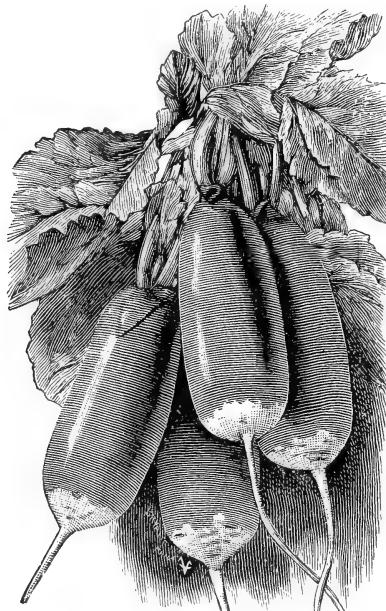
Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Common Yellow or Connecticut Field—Immensely productive, very hardy.
Good either for pies or stock feeding.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 25c

RADISH.

Culture—Radish thrive best on light, sandy soil. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, in drills, cover about half an inch deep. For a succession, sow every two weeks. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds per acre.



French Breakfast—Olive shaped, red tipped with white.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Long Scarlet Short Top—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

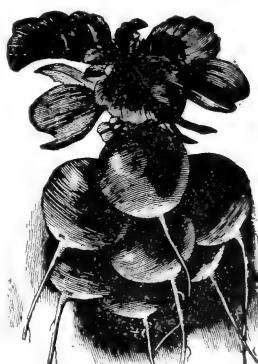
Early Scarlet Turnip—Very early small round good quality.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger—One of the best white radishes.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 75c

Vick's Scarlet Globe—One of the best for forcing on account of the small tops, attractive color, does not soon become pithy, very early, equally good for sowing outdoors. Our seed is exceptionally good this year.
 Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c



Wood's Early Frame—One of the best early long scarlet radishes. Very smooth and handsome.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Cincinnati Market—Long, scarlet, smooth, tops small, flesh very tender and crisp.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Long Brightest Scarlet White Tipped—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Crimson Giant—Double the size of the ordinary turnip shaped radishes. Remain firm when very large. Flesh white, of mild flavor.

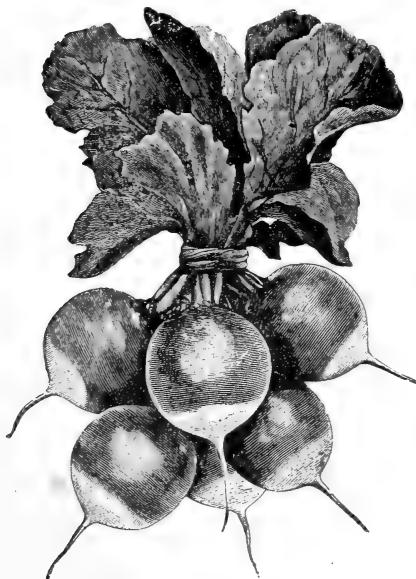
Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Half Long Deep Scarlet—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Chartier—Large, long summer radish, scarlet, white tipped.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c



Scarlet Turnip, White Tip—One of the earliest turnip shaped radishes. Very handsome, good flavor.
 Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Giant White Stuttgart—A mammoth white summer radish.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Chinese Rose or Scarlet China—
 Bright rose colored, one of the best for fall and winter use, flesh white and firm.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Long Black Spanish—A long winter radish, black skin, white flesh.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Round Black Spanish—Round black winter radish.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Icicle—A new long white variety. Very mild and crisp.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

SPINACH.

Culture—For spring use sow in drills one foot apart and for succession sow every two weeks. For winter use, sow in September. One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds per acre.

Thick Leaved—Large dark green leaves, the most popular variety for the market.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 10-lbs., \$1.25

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 10-lbs., \$1.25

Long Standing—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 10-lbs., \$1.25

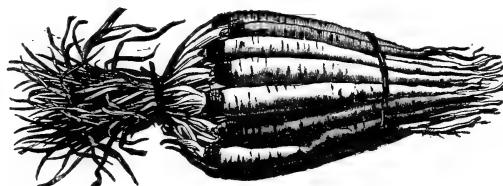
New Victoria—Dark black green leaves, splendid for spring sowing.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 10-lbs., \$1.25

Prickly Winter—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 10-lbs., \$1.25

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.



Culture—Salsify does the best on light rich soil. Sow early in drills 18 inches apart, cover seed about 2 inches. Thin to 4 or 5 inches. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Five to eight pounds per acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This is a large, strong growing plant, very smooth.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; 1-lb., \$1.25

SQUASH.

Culture—Plant as soon as the ground is warm and danger from frost is over. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet for the running kinds. Six to eight seeds per hill and thin to three plants. One ounce to 40 hills, about two pounds per acre.

Summer Varieties.

White Bush Scallop—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Mammoth White Bush—Twice the size of the above.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Yellow Bush Scallop—Orange color.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c
Mammoth Yellow Bush—Large yellow, very early.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c
Summer Crookneck—The old standard variety, very early.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c
Giant Summer Crookneck—Very large.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Fall and Winter Squash.**Boston Marrow**—Bright orange, good for autumn use.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c
Mammoth Chili—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c
Sibley or Pike's Peak—Large oval fruit, tapering at the blossom end, skin dark olive green, light golden flesh, excellent quality.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c
Hubbard—The old favorite winter sort.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c



Chicago Warted Hubbard—Much larger and more warty than the old Hubbard.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 65c

TOMATOES.

Culture—For early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first of March, sow either in drills or broadcast, cover about half an inch, later sowings may be made until the last of April. When the plants are two or three inches high they should be double rooted into a small box,

and not more than 100 in a box, or into small pots, one plant to a pot. Water freely when transplanted and expose to the sun gradually until the plants are hardened. Set outdoors when danger from frost is over. One ounce of seed to 2,500 plants. About two ounces per acre.

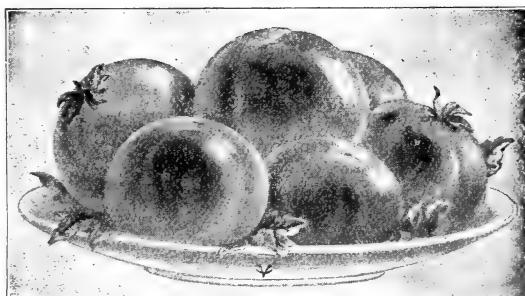


Earliana, Earliest—

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50

Livingston's Dwarf Stone—This new variety from Livingston resembles the Dwarf Champion in habit of vine but is of stronger growth and more erect, the fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape and size. The new Dwarf Stone is nearly double the size of the Dwarf Champion yet equally as early and more prolific.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 70c; 1-lb., \$2.50



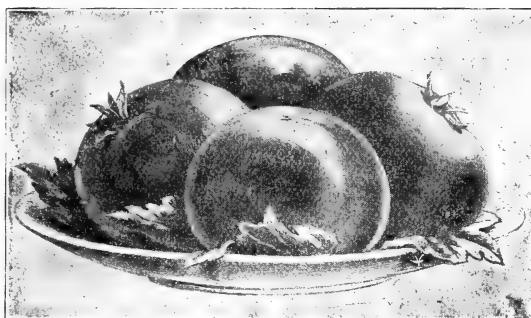
Dwarf Champion—Very early, fruit a bright pink, smooth and regular
Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

June Pink—Similar to Earliana in habit of growth. Fully as early as Earliana. Fruit grows in clusters of 6 to 10 medium sized tomatoes in each cluster. Tomatoes uniformly smooth, with cracks or green core. Color a bright pleasing pink.

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; 1-lb., \$3.00

Chalks Early Jewell—Heavy cropper, large solid bright scarlet fruit. Medium early.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 70; 1-lb., \$2.25



Acme—Fruit smooth, color purple.

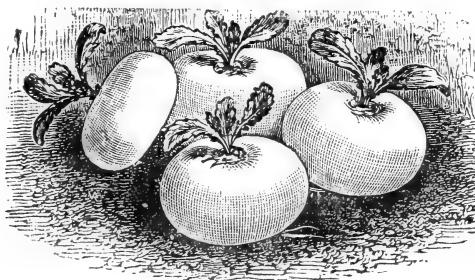
Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75

Yellow Plum—

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

TURNIP.

Culture—For early crop, sow in latter part of April, for fall and main crop the middle of June until the last of August. One ounce to 250 feet of drill. One pound per acre.



New White Milan—Very early, white, best for bunching.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Purple Top Strap Leaf—The well known popular variety for family or market use. Large, flat, white, purplish above ground, flesh fine grained.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 35c

White Egg—Very handsome, good early or late turnips for the market.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Purple Top White Globe—Very productive and handsome.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 30c

Cow Horn—Good stock turnip, heavy cropper.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 30c

Large White Norfolk—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 30c

Yellow Aberdeen—Globe shaped, very large, good stock turnip.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 35c

Robertson's Golden Ball—One of the sweetest yellow turnips, flesh hard and firm, good keeper.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 35c

Amber Globe—One of the best yellow varieties for field crop for stock.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 35c



White Sweet Russian—Large, white, very desirable for either stock or table use.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 30c

Sweet German—Flesh hard, white and firm.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 30c

RUTABAGA.

Culture—Sow from the middle of June to the middle of July.

American Purple Top—Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, sweet and solid. Good for stock and table use.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 30c

White Sweet Russian—Large white, very desirable for either stock or table use.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 35c

HERBS.

Annis—

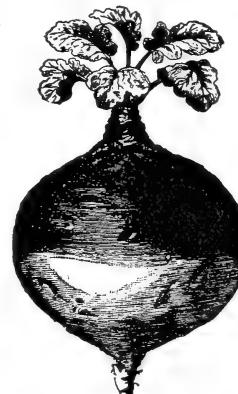
Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 75c

Caraway—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 55c

Dill—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c



**Lavender—**

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Sage—Broad leaved.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.25

Summer Savory—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

Sweet Marjoram—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Thyme—

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.10

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Owing to market changes on field and grass seeds we are unable to give prices herewith and when customers are in need of anything in this line will be pleased to quote lowest prices the market will justify.

BUCKWHEAT.

Culture—Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June. From one to three pecks per acre.

Japanese—The earliest and most productive variety grown, grains very large.

Silver Hull--Good yielder, grain small, of a light gray color, very thin hull and yields the most flour per bushel.

BARLEY.

Common—Six-rowed succeeds best on sandy loam. Sow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

MILLET.

Common—Requires a light dry rich soil and grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves. Sow broadcast from May 1st to August 1st, from one peck to one-half bushel per acre.

German or Golden—Grows much larger than common millet, the heads are very large and compact. Sow about one-half bushel per acre.

Hungarian—A species of annual millet growing less rank with smaller stalks, makes better hay for horses than millet. Sow from one peck to one-half bushel per acre.

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex—Especially valuable for green manuring and for pasture. When pastured off by sheep it will do more to restore exhausted land than any other plant. There is no forage plant that will produce so heavy a yield with such slight cost. Sow from the time frost is out of ground to July. It is ready in about six weeks. Three to four pounds per acre.

RYE.

Spring Rye—The principal value of this grain is as a catch crop to sow where winter grains have failed. The straw is shorter and stiffer than the winter variety while the grain though smaller is of equal value.

SORGHUM.

Sorghum—The early varieties of sorghum are sown quite extensively for forage crops. Stalks are tall and leafy and when well cured make splendid fodder for cows. Cane seed should not be sown until the weather is warm. About three or four pounds per acre.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—This variety has large heads and a good crop will produce 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. It is used for feeding poultry. Sow the seed at corn planting time in rows 5 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the rows.

FIELD PEAS.

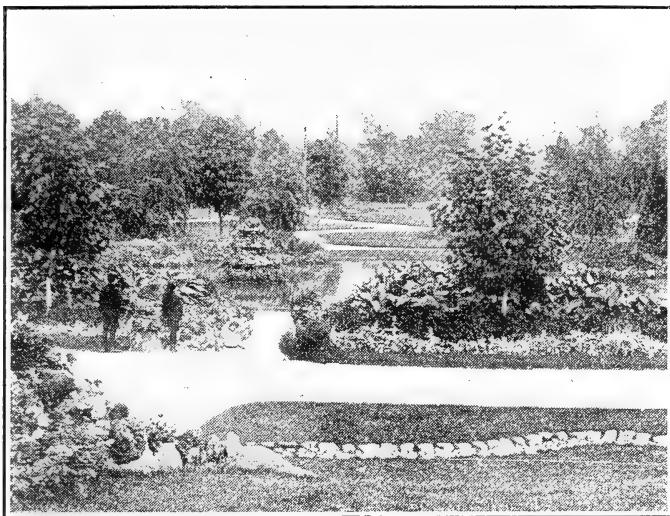
Canada Field Peas—Make splendid hay for hogs when sown with oats. They can be fed either green or dry. Plowed under as a fertilizer they are nearly as good as clover and can be grown on land too poor for clover. Sow about 2 bushels per acre or if sown with oats, sow 1 bushel of each. Sow peas broadcast first and plow under four or five inches deep, then sow oats on top and harrow in.

GRASS SEED.

Timothy, orchard grass, blue grass, red top, mammoth, medium, alsyke and alfalfa clover at lowest prices market warrants.

LAWN GRASS.

One pound to 600 square feet. Three to five bushels per acre.



Hill Lawn Mixture—Especially adapted to light soils and shady situations. A thick velvety sod is very hard to grow on the light sandy soil of the hill residence district, but four years' actual use has demonstrated that the Hill Lawn Mixture will do better, last longer and grow thicker sod than any mixture on the market.

Price Pound, 25c; 5-lb., \$1.00



Chicago Park Lawn Mixture—It will produce an even, dense growth of permanent sward as early in the season as it is possible to do with seed. This mixture contains no annual grasses for making a quick show to the detriment of a good lawn but only those of lasting value and hardiness.

Price Pound, 25c; 5-lb., \$1.00

Kentucky Blue Grass—The base of all lawn mixtures. It makes a grand sward, but takes longer than the lawn mixtures to get established. Fancy clean seed.

Price Per pound, 20c

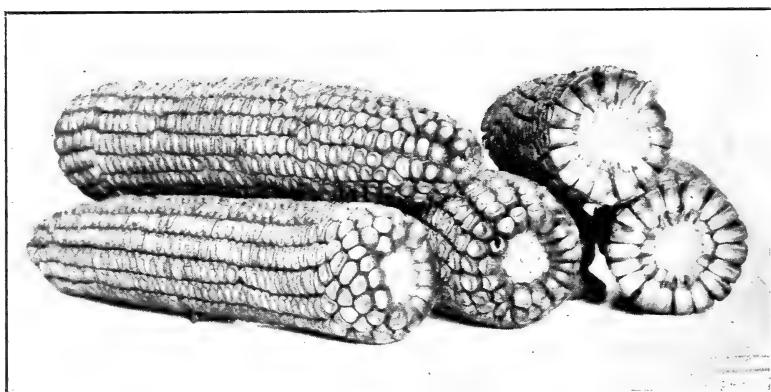
Red Top—For quick results Red Top is unequalled as it comes up quickly and makes a nice thick lawn but does not last. Fancy seed.

Price Per pound, 15c

White Dutch Clover—Many prefer a white clover lawn to any other grass.

Price, Good Seed Per pound, 25c

SEED CORN.



Pickett Dent—This corn has been grown by Mr. Pickett for the past 20 years and has never failed in having a good crop of well matured corn. The stalks are of medium size, ears of fair size, rows of kernels run very regular, tips and butts well filled. Kernels long, cob small. This corn serves well at the corn shows.

Leaning Fodder Corn—A big yellow dent variety. Especially good for silage corn.

Red Cob Ensilage—Big white corn, lots of leaves, great yielder.

FLOWER SEEDS



ASTERS.

Truffaut's Paeony Flowered—Flowers very large, brilliant colors, perfectly double, petals beautifully incurved; height 22 inches; many colors mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Comet or Poodle Asters—Flowers very large, long beautifully curved petals, height about 15 inches. Separate colors, white, rose, light blue, deep scarlet, and lavender.

Price Per packet, 10c

Comet Asters—All colors mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Florists' Mixture of Asters—This is a mixture of all the best varieties of asters suitable for cut flowers; colors, white, pink and brightest red, with a small proportion of light blue and purple with some intermediate shades. Contains only the most saleable colors for cut flower use.

Price Per packet, 10c

White Asters in Mixture—This mixture contains Giant Comet, Victoria, Trauffut, Carleson. Boston Florists, Vaughn's New Upright White, Semple's Branching and others.

Price Per packet, 10c

Excelsior Mixture of Dwarf Asters—

Price Per packet, 5c

Excelsior Mixture of Tall Asters—

Price Per packet, 5c

Branching Asters—

Price Per packet, 5c

Ageratum—Mixed, all varieties. Valuable for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; blooms the whole summer; half hardy annual.

Price Per packet, 5c

Alyssum, Sweet—Flowers very fragrant, blossoms all summer; white.

Price Per packet, 5c

Antirrhinum, Snapdragon—Will blossom the first season from seed sown in the spring. Succeeds best in dry loamy soil; tender perennial; tall sorts mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

BALSAM.

Balsam or Lady Slipper—Requires a rich soil, a sunny position and frequent water; tender annuals.

Alba perfecta. The largest and best double white balsam.

Price Per packet, 5c

Double camellia flowered, all colors mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Double rose flowered; all colors mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Candytuft—Should be sown in masses; sow seeds where plants are to bloom in rows six to eight inches apart; thin out plants to about six inches apart; the soil should be rich. Keep the plants well watered. Mixed, all colors.

Price Per packet, 5c

Pure White—

Price Per packet, 5c

Cockscomb—The Cockscombs are tender, requiring good soil. Mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Castor Beans, Zanzibar—Tall majestic plants for lawns with leaves of glossy green; tender annuals; 6 by 15 feet high.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c

Coboea Scandens—A fine rapid climber. Handsome foliage and large bell shape flowers. A well established plant will run about thirty feet a season; tender perennial.

Price Per packet, 5c

Cosmos--A very effective autumn plant; quite hardy and rapid growing. Should be started in March and transplanted to open ground about June first.

Price Per packet, 5c

White—

Price Per packet, 10c

Dahlias—Double mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Single, mixed Per packet, 5c

Dianthus—Double mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Eschscholtzia—California poppy; hardy annual.

Price Per packet, 5c

Forget-me-not—Hardy perennial.

Price Per packet, 5c

Four O'clock—Sow seed in open ground, hardy annual.

Price Per packet, 5c

Gourds--A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit; tender annual.

Japanese Nest Eggs. The fruit makes excellent nest eggs since they are white and proper size.

Price Per packet, 5c

Mixed Gourds—All kinds mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Hollyhock—Hardy perennial. Double Chatter's mixed.

Price Per packet, 10c

Morning-Glory—Common; mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Japanese Morning-Glory--Stronger grower with a larger flower.

Price Per packet, 5c

Mignonette—Hardy annual producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers.

Price Per packet, 5c

Machet—Dwarf, vigorous grower.

Price Per packet, 5c

Golden Queen—Golden yellow, powerfully fragrant.

Price Per packet, 5c

MARIGOLD.

Hardy, showy annual of easy culture.

African—Mixed; the flowers of the African are equal to double dahlias.

Price Per packet, 5c

French—Mixed, double.

Price Per packet, 5c

Eldorado—The largest of African varieties.

Price Per packet, 5c

NASTURTIUMS.

Dwarf Nasturtiums—Hardy annual about one foot high; culture easy; mixed, all colors.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums—Three to six feet in height; mixed, all colors.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c

Madam Gunther's Hybrids—Five to seven feet; very strong grower, with rich dark foliage; flowers have a wide range of most beautiful colors. Many striped, blotched and mottled.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c

PHLOX.

Drummondii—Many colors, mixed; hardy annuals.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, \$1.00

PETUNIA.

Tender perennial, blooming the first year. Seeds may be sown directly in the open ground when the weather becomes settled. Large flowering mixture.

Price Per packet, 5c

Single Fringed.

Price Per packet, 5c

POPPIES.

Hardy annuals and perennials. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; cover lightly.

Double Carnation Flowered—

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 15c

The Shirley—This is a magnificent strain of poppies.

Price Per packet, 5c

Iceland Poppies—Single, mixed. The delicate flowers are fragrant, and the long stems make them suitable for cutting; half hardy perennial. Blooming the first year from seed; the seed should be planted early in boxes and transplanted.

Price Per packet, 5c

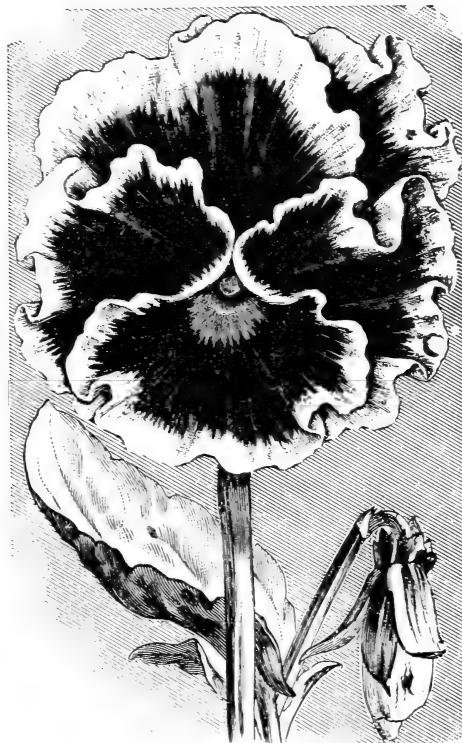
Portulaca—Tender annual; seed usually sown directly where the plants are to stand; they bloom most freely during hot dry weather.

Price Per packet, 5c

Best Double—

Price Per packet, 5c

PANSY.



Pansies do best in rich moist soil and a cool moist atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and close to the morning sun is most favorable. All colors mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 50c

Giant Pansy Mixture—This mixture includes all the richest reds, coppers and bronzes together with the most delicate rose and pink shading. All the distinct colors of Trimardeau, the splendid Cassier strain, with its delicate veinings.

Price Per packet, 10c; per ounce, \$2.00

Vaughan's International Pansies—The world's best. This is a combination of as many separate colors, types, blendings and unique kinds as can be found in the world.

Price Per packet, 15c; per ounce, \$15.00

SALVIA.

Tender perennial; blooms the first season; flowers are borne in long spikes well above the foliage; are of fiery red crimson or blue color; start early in heat; and transplant into light soil 1 to 2 feet apart.

Spendens—Drooping spikes.

Price Per packet, 10c

Sweet Williams—Hardy perennial; seed can be planted in the open ground and will blossom in the fall or the following spring, or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for the following summer; choice mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

SWEET PEAS.

Culture—Early in spring make a trench about six inches deep in rich mellow soil, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering about two inches. When the plants are about five inches high gradually fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines.

White.

Blanch Burpee—Vines of strong growth, flowers showy white on long strong stems.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Emily Henderson—Pure white, earlier than the Blanch Burpee.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Cupid Dwarf—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Dorothy Eckford—White seeded. The best pure white in existence. Is semi-hooded, of good form, with large wings, and very large standard. One-half larger than Blanch Burpee.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

White Wonder—Pure white; double. It frequently produces double stems with five to nine blossoms, fully half of the flowers being double, having two to three standards.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Cream or Yellow.

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—Light primrose. Very large semi-hooded form; the latest and best of this shade.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Lovely—Shell pink.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Katherine Tracy—Soft rose pink, lighter at edges, large flower of strong growth, two on stem.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Pink.

Countess Spencer—Bright clear pink, a little deeper at the edges. The form is open and the margins of the petals are wavy, both standard, and wings are very large. The stems are long.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Marchioness of Cholmondeley—Standard; is light salmon, buff and cream; wings are light buff, a little larger than medium, and a hooded form; about 25 per cent. of blossoms run off to open form of some shade.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Prima Donna—Pure pink, self colored; over medium size, hooded form, vine very vigorous, and there are usually four blossoms to the stem. The best of the light pink varieties.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Helen Lewis—Standard; crimson orange, wings orange rose, very large size, open form with wavy edges.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Janet Scott—Clear deep, bright pink, showing buff at the top of the standard, with the upper or top blossoms, and the buds lighter pink, and more buff. Large size and hooded form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Pink and White.

Blanch Ferry—Bright rose pink, wings creamy white, tinted with pink.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Bride of Niagara—Double. The standard bright carmine rose. Wings white, usually tinged with pink.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Red and Scarlet.

Salopian—Flowers of large size, finely hooded, deep crimson.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

King Edward VII—Bright red or crimson scarlet. Standard a little brighter than wings; very large size, open form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Blue and White.

Maid of Honor--Beautifully shaded with light blue on white ground edged with deep violet.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Phenominal--White shaded with lilac; very large, hooded, and lower blossom on stem is usually double; the petals are all delicate and wavy.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 75c

Maroon.

Shazada--Intensely dark maroon with a tint of purple in inner portion of wings.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Othello--Very large dark maroon, showing veins of almost black; hooded form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Mrs. Walter Wright--Rose purple. Self colored. It changes to a slightly bluish purple as it fully matures; very large size; hooded form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Boreatton--Very dark crimson purple.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Striped and Variegated.

American--Striped with bright blood red on white ground, very showy.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Aurora--Flowers extra large, three on a stem, beautifully flaked with a bright orange salmon on a creamy white ground.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Grey Friar--General effect is grey, heavily shadowed purple markings on creamy white ground.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Lottie Hutchins--Large flowers, delicately flaked and striped with light pink on creamy ground.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Senator--Purplish maroon striped on a white ground.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Princess of Wales--Standard purple, wings blue, both striped on white. Medium size; hooded form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Lottie Eckford--Standard white; heavily shaded throughout with lilac, wings shaded and tinted with lighter lilac. Both standard and wings have a rim of very deep blue. Large size, hooded form; strongly inclined to double.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Lavender and Blue.

Countess of Radnor--Large, light lavender with faint purple tinge.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Lady Grisel Hamilton —Standard mauve. Wings lavender, large size, hooded form, the largest and lightest shade of lavender.	
Price	Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c
Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. —Light lavender, almost azure blue, and nearly free from any tint of mauve; medium size, semi-hooded form.	
Price	Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c
Lord Roseberry —Bright magenta rose, showing veins of deeper shade. Large size, hooded form.	
Price	Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c
Captain of the Blues —Purplish blue wings and lavender purple.	
Price	Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c
Emily Eckford —Flowers large, light rosy purple or reddish mauve; wings blue.	
Price	Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c
Prize Mixture —This mixture contains the cream of the new standard sorts; it is made up entirely of new and separate colors, carefully proportioned as to its composition; there is no better mixture in existence.	
Price	Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

VERBENA.

If sown in the open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in pots in the house in winter they will flower sooner. Seeds should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting, and care taken that the soil is rich. Verbenas can be grown from cuttings, but seedlings are more vigorous and produce more flowers.

Price	Per packet, 5c
-------------	----------------

WILD CUCUMBERS.

Very vigorous growing climber; flowers grow in spikes which have a peculiar sweetish fragrance. The seed is produced in round prickly seed pods. The seed is very slow to germinate, should be planted in the fall; vines will run from 15 to 20 feet.

Price	Per packet, 5c
-------------	----------------

ZINNIAS.

Half hardy annual; sow the seed early in spring in open ground and transplant to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in good rich soil.

Double Grandiflora—

Price	Per packet, 5c
-------------	----------------

Mammoth Mixed—

Price	Per packet, 10c
-------------	-----------------

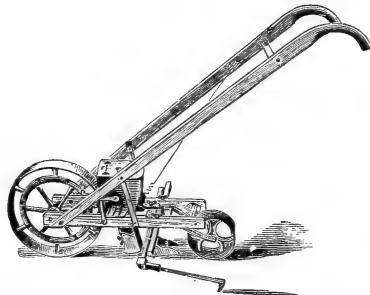
IRON AGE FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS



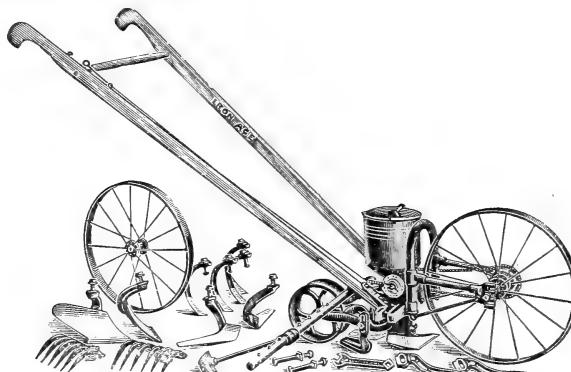
NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

The best drill for market gardeners.
The best value in material, durability
and merit. Each drill tested, crated and
carefully packed for shipment.

Price \$8.00



No. 4 IRON AGE.
COMBINED DOUBLE WHEEL HOE DRILL SEEDER.

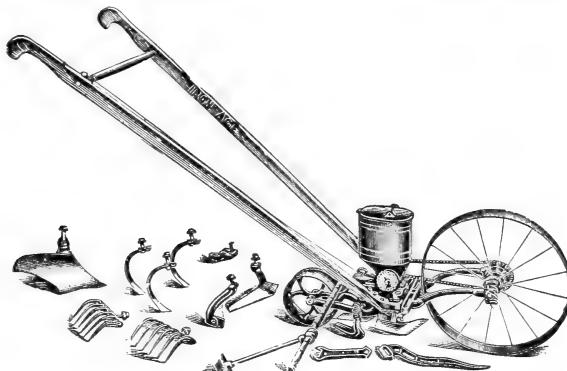


The most practical and complete tool on the market. Easy to adjust
and operate, light and strong.

Price, complete	\$11.00
As Drill Seeder	8.00

No. 15.

COMBINED SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.



Will place the seed accurately either in the hill or drill.

Price, as Hill Dropper Drill only	\$8.50
No. 18 Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill, similar to No. 47, without the hill dropping device.	
Price	\$11.00

GEM OF THE GARDEN SINGLE WHEEL HOE.



Gem Double Wheel Hoe	\$6.00
Gem of the Garden, Single Wheel Hoe	5.00
Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, No. 20	6.00
Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, hoes only	4.00
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe	7.00
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe with side hoes only	4.50

THE BATEMAN HOE.

Light and strong and just the thing for innumerable purposes. It is especially adapted for spading around fruit trees and in grassy lawns. Every fruit grower should have two or three of these hoes. Three sizes.

Price No. 1, 75c; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$1.25

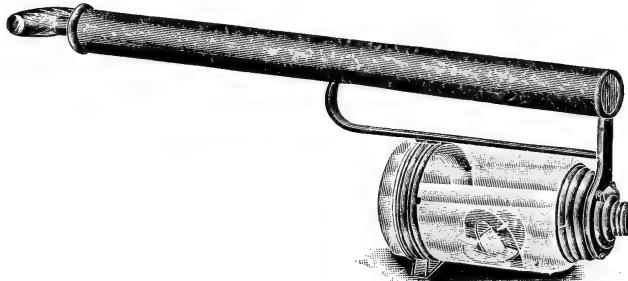
THE FOUNTAIN SPRAYER.

This three gallon sprayer is carried in one hand while the hose is held, and spray directed with the other. The spray is started or stopped by a thumb lever operated in the same hand that carries the spray. The tank is tested to a pressure of 50 lbs. to the square inch. The amount of volume of the spray can be regulated by the pressure of the double valve, which starts or stops it. You can throw the spray over each hill of potatoes without wasting any material on the intervening space. In spraying small fruit trees the Fountain Sprayer is a practical machine up to 12 feet from the ground.

Price .. Brass, \$6.00; galvanized iron, \$5.00



THE LOWELL SPRAYER.



A careful look at this cut of the Lowell Sprayer will show you pretty thoroughly what the machine is—a simple and inexpensive device which will satisfactorily answer the purpose of spraying vines, shrubs, flowers, plants, etc., where a more expensive and elaborate machine is not needed. You will also find this sprayer very useful for administering the many disinfectants and insecticides now on the market.

Notice the agitator inside the glass can which rattles around loosely in the can by the motions of the sprayer and assists in the thorough mixing while the liquid is being used.

Knowing that the doctrine of continuous improvement is the secret of continued success we have each year made improvements and we are absolutely sure that we are manufacturing the very best sprayers on the market.

Price, each 75c

NIAGARA BRAND LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION.

This solution contains nothing but the best of Lime and Sublimed Sulphur. These two articles are compounded and boiled under our special process. Then the pure lime and sulphur liquid is extracted, which is a clear, condensed amber mixture without any sediment whatever. This solution is put up in barrels of 50 gallons each, which is ready for shipment. It is to be diluted 1 gallon solution to eleven gallons of water, or six hundred gallons of diluted spray to the barrel. Cold water is just as good as warm for diluting this solution. It does not deteriorate in value unless it is left in an open vessel for months. If left in the barrel it is shipped in it will keep indefinitely.

The most efficient spray for San Jose Scale and is also recognized as an efficient fungicide.

It is not claimed that NIAGARA LIME and SULPHUR SOLUTION is anything but LIME and SULPHUR, but it is claimed that these are combined in a way to produce the best possible spray with a view to its effectiveness and the ease with which it can be diluted with water and applied with rapidity, and without injury to Spray pumps, accessories and workmen, and finally for its surface covering power—all these features are of great importance and mark the advance of this preparation over home made mixtures. No such before the American public has had such a severe test or has been so universally endorsed as the home made lime and sulphur mixtures—the objection to them being the time required in their preparation and the disagreeable features connected with their application. In the Niagara Brand Solution all the disagreeable features have been eliminated, and all the good features retained and improved, because in the Niagara Solution we have a far higher Sulphur Sulphide figure than can possibly be secured in the home made mixture. You have a very much larger surface covering power because being absolutely free from sediment or solids it will spread over the surface of trees in a mist form, covering every part thereof, and also find its way into cracks and crevices of trees and under rough bark, while in the home made mixture which is on the order of a liquid paste it sticks where it is put and does not spread.

The spreading capacity of Niagara Spray Solution is not surpassed by any products used for spraying. Another most important feature is that it can be used as a summer spray as well as when trees are dormant—and used either winter or summer at the required dilutions—it will destroy San Jose Scale as well as Apple Scab, Apple Aphis, Woolly Aphis, Elm Aphis, Leaf Blister Mite, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, Leaf Curl, Peach Moth, Twig Borer, Peach Worm, Mildew, Red Spider, Cotton Cushion Scale, Howard Scale, Peach Blight or Gummy Fungus, Shot Hole Fungus, Moss, Bitter

Rot, Apple Blotch and is promising in controlling the Brown Rot of Peach and Plum. Few washes possess both insecticidal and fungicidal properties in such high degree as does the Niagara Brand Lime Sulphur Solution. This makes it an ideal Spray Material. Cheap and effective. Sold upon the analysis and absolutely guaranteed.

Price 50 gallon bbl., makes 600 gallons of spray Mixture \$12.50

NIAGARA BRAND ARSENATE OF LEAD can not be excelled in quality. There is no more effective or safe poison for all forms of chewing insects. It is absolutely free from injurious acids, so will not injure foliage of any kind. It is adhesive—rains will not wash it off nor heavy dews nullify it. It is more extensively used by Orchardists, Park Superintendents and Vegetable Growers than other forms of arsenites.

Price, 100 lb. kegs	\$15.00
Price, 50 lb. kegs	8.50
Price, 20 lb. pails.....	3.40
Price, 10 lb. pails	1.70
Price 5 lb. cans90c
Price, 2 lb. cans40c
Price, 1 lb. can25c

THE NIAGARA GAS SPRAYER.

Has been adopted by the leading horticulturists of this country and Canada as being the ideal sprayer on account of its ease of operation, its simplicity, its economy, its fine spray, and its weight. The principle on which the machine is constructed seems to fill the place which has long been open, viz.: For a simple, economical and powerful machine that can be operated by the average farm help, and one which will work whenever wanted. All the mechanical work required in operating this machine is done in the Carbonic Gas Factory, and is done by experts the same as the chemicals which are used in spraying are manufactured by expert chemists in their laboratory.

The machinery consists of a tank of the finest steel, especially prepared to resist chemical action, made strong enough to handle twice the pressure ever required, and fitted with attachments for controlling the admittance and exhaustion of the gas, registering the pressure, showing the amount and condition of the mixture, ample provisions for safety, cleaning, straining the mixture, transferring to the hose and preventing the clogging of the nozzles.

The Valves used on this machine are manufactured by us especially for use on this machine, and are fitted for handling Carbonic Gas, and are constructed in such a manner that they can be easily cleaned and new parts substituted in case of breakage or wear.

The Pressure Gauge is manufactured for us by one of the best standard manufacturers.

The Safety Valve has a specially constructed valve with an ebonite seat which we have found to be the only successful composition for holding Carbonic Gas.

The Float, which is used to prevent the excessive consumption of gas, is composed either of cork-pine or red cedar mechanically treated with shellac. This Float works on the top of the mixture about two-thirds of the way down, during which time the machine works from gas pressure, but on the balance the machine works as a chemical from carbonation of the mixture, thus using almost the entire amount of gas admitted to the machine.

The Water Gauge used is the Roberts Self-Cleaning Gauge, made on a special pattern designed by us. The valves of this Gauge are so designed that whenever they are closed or opened they clean the opening into the tank. This is absolutely necessary where mixtures containing lime are used, and is also designed so that by removing a plug the glass can be cleaned without removing same from the valves.

At the outlet of the machine a rapid working throttle is placed so that in case of accident, such as the bursting of the hose or for cleaning the outlet top of the Protector, and by opening the rapid working blow off valve quickly. Valves are also provided for the control of each separate lead of hose.

The Niagara Nozzle Protector is also situated at the outlet of the machine. It is constructed entirely of brass, and is so arranged that all the liquid passing from the machine to the hose is strained, thus allowing nothing to pass into the hose which will not pass out of the finest capped nozzle. This strainer can be reversed to the pressure by turning the handle situated on top of the protector, and by opening the rapid working blow off valve the surface of the screen can be thoroughly cleaned in an instant without stopping the spraying.

The Strainer which is furnished with each machine is made of heavy galvanized iron covered with our acid-proof enamel. The screen is one foot square, and set at such an angle that all the liquid which is poured into it washes off the surface of the screen.

The Hand Hole in the top of the tank is six by ten inches, and amply large to make a thorough cleaning of the tank easily accomplished.

The Agitator is of the splash type and is composed of two cast iron blades of circular construction, and so set that by a rocking motion the entire lower surface of the tank is washed at each stroke. It also has a lifting motion, throwing the mixture to the top of the tank.

MACHINE PRICE LIST.

The following prices include the Niagara Nozzle Protector and Strainer Pail, viz., machine ready to attach hoe and gas tube.

50 gallon sprayer	\$100.00
100 gallon sprayer	125.00
150 gallon sprayer	150.00
200 gallon sprayer	165.00

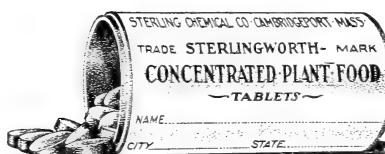
FITTING PRICE LIST.

6 foot Aluminum Lined Brass Fitted Rod	\$2.50
8 foot Aluminum Lined Brass Fitted Rod	3.00
10 foot Aluminum Lined Brass Fitted Rod	3.50
12 foot Aluminum Lined Brass Fitted Rod	4.00
Niagara Y. Aluminum or Brass	2.00
Rod Valves, complete	1.00
Demorel Nozzles, Brass or Aluminum75
The following outfit which we recommend to accompany our machines is guaranteed by us to be made of the best material and No. 1 workmanship.	

Furnished for \$25.00.

One 15 ft. lead Chicago Electric Hose	\$ 3.00
One 25 ft. lead Chicago Electric Hose	5.00
One 8 ft. Aluminum Lined Spray Rod	3.00
One 10 ft. Aluminum Lined Spray Rod	3.50
Two Niagara Y's at \$2.00 each	4.00
Two Double Ball and Band Hose Couplings	1.50
Two Rod Valves	2.00
Eight Demorel or Buffalo Nozzles	6.00
Total	\$28.00

STERLINGWORTH PLANT FOOD TABLETS.



Contain Nitrogen, Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

A new scientific, odorless, concentrated fertilizer for potted plants and vegetables.

Takes the place of liquid manure. Use by dissolving in water. It starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. These Tablets drive troublesome insects and worms from the soil. They are odorless, non-poisonous, uninjurious and are clean and easy to handle. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly they are benefited. Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for 3 months, 10 cents, postpaid. Large size box, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months, 25 cents, postpaid.

FERTILIZER.**AMMONIATED BONE BLACK.**

For wheat, corn, oats and clover. Analysis, nitrogen $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent.; phosphoric acid 9 to 12 per cent.; potash $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent.

Price Per hundred, \$1.25; per ton, \$24.00

FARMERS' CHOICE.

For onions, potatoes, beets and other root crops, strawberries and all small fruits. Analysis, nitrogen 1 to 2 per cent.; phosphoric acid 9 to 12 per cent.; potash 5 to 6 per cent.

Price Per hundred \$1.40; per ton, \$26.00

NEW YORK STATE SPECIAL.

For all root crops, fruits and corn. Analysis, nitrogen 2 to 3 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 10 to 13 per cent.; potash 5 to 6 per cent.

Price Per hundred \$1.50; per ton, \$29.00

GARDEN TRUCK.

For cabbage, cauliflower, peas, corn and fruits on land deficient in nitrogen. Analysis, nitrogen 4 to 5 per cent.; phosphoric acid 9 to 12 per cent.; potash 7 to 8 per cent.

Price Per hundred \$2.00; per ton, \$38.00

CELERY AND POTATO SPECIAL.

For celery, potatoes and onions, and all root crops. Analysis, nitrogen 2 to 3 per cent.; phosphoric acid 8 to 10 per cent.; potash 10 to 12 per cent.

Price Per hundred \$2.00; per ton, \$36.00

SOLUBLE BONE.

For fruit. Analysis, available phosphoric acid 14 to 16 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid 1 to 2 per cent.; total phosphoric acid 15 to 18 per cent.

Price Per hundred \$1.00; per ton, \$18.00

BONE MEAL.

This is a very high grade of Bone Meal showing a large percentage of ammonia, and much richer in phosphoric acid than soluble bone. Analysis ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.; total phosphoric acid 25 to 27 per cent.

Price Per hundred \$1.50; per ton, \$30.00

Nitrate Soda—Price per hundred \$4.00.

Murate of Potash—Price per hundred \$3.00. Per ton. \$58.00.

Wizard Brand of Shredded Manure—Made from the best grade of stock yards cattle manure. It is heated to a temperature of 500 degrees to kill the weed seed, and is then thoroughly dried and shredded. It gives splendid results on lawns, there is no odor and it is quickly washed into the grass roots and is not unsightly.

Analysis—Ammonia, 280 to 400 per cent.; nitrogen, 210 to 350 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 220 to 330 per cent.; potash, 135 to 225 per cent.

Price Per hundred, \$2.00

